

ANNEX F

FIRE AND RESCUE

I. PURPOSE

By the very nature of their duties, Fire Departments protect lives and property on a daily basis. However, in a disaster situation of significant magnitude, normal day-to-day procedures, personnel, or equipment could prove inadequate to provide this protection.

The purpose of this annex is to attempt to organize local fire fighting resources and establish procedures that will enable these resources to meet the demands of a disaster situation.

II. SITUATION AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. Situation

1. The primary fire departments serving Christian County are the Ozark Fire Protection District, Clever Fire Protection District, Highlandville Fire Protection District, Billings Fire Protection District, Nixa Fire Protection District, Chadwick Fire Protection District, Logan Rogersville Fire Protection District, and Sparta Fire Protection District. These departments have defined boundaries for routine response, and mutual aid agreements exist between most. Mutual aid is also written with the Logan-Rogersville Hazardous Materials Response/WMD Team, the Springfield Fire Department Hazardous Materials Response/WMD Team in Greene County, and the Taney County Hazardous Materials Response/WMD Team. The Conservation Department in conjunction with the Department of Natural Resources (Mark Twain National Park) has some fire fighting capability, but due to the lengthy response time, it is limited to the southern part of the county.
2. The Ozark Fire Protection District has 4 stations. The Administrative Station is located in Ozark. The Nixa Fire Protection District has 4 stations. The Administrative station is located in Nixa. The Clever Fire Protection District has 3 stations. The Administrative station is located in Clever on Clarke St. Highlandville has 3 stations. The Administrative station is located in Highlandville. Billings has 3 stations. The Administrative station is located in Billings. Chadwick and Sparta each have 1 station in their respective cities. Logan Rogersville has a Station in the northeast corner of the County.
3. With the exception of Nixa Fire, the Fire Departments are dispatched through the Christian County E-911. Nixa has their own E-911 systems and central dispatch center and are dispatched from the Nixa Police Department.

4. The fire Departments within the county, in cooperation with the Christian County Sheriff's Office, performs outdoor search and rescue operations in Christian County. The Civil Air Patrol in Springfield and Ozark will also assist with search and rescue if necessary.

B. Assumptions

1. Existing fire and rescue personnel and equipment are adequate to deal with most emergency situations through existing mutual aid agreements with surrounding communities.
2. Situations could arise that would hinder fire fighting capabilities or overwhelm local resources (i.e., hazardous materials and WMD incidents). Outside assistance (federal, state, or other local governments) is available should the need arise.
3. Each fire and rescue department in the county will maintain their equipment and level of training necessary to perform the fire protection functions.
4. If relocation is necessary, sufficient personnel will be available to accomplish the movement while at the same time providing fire protection.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

A. General

1. The primary task of the fire and rescue service is the same as its day-to-day mission, protection of persons and property.
2. Coordination of fire and rescue operations rests with the senior fire officer at the scene of the disaster within the affected area. If more than one locality or jurisdiction is affected, coordination is handled by the respective department or agencies' representative in the EOC.
3. The fire and rescue services will respond to hazardous materials incidents. Fire and rescue personnel should be at least trained to the Operational Level. Springfield, Logan-Rogersville, and Western Taney County Hazardous Materials/WMD Teams once notified and on scene, will inform decision makers (EOC Direction and Control Staff) about the risks associated with hazardous materials, as well as the circumstances for using water, foams, etc., for extinguishing, diluting, or neutralizing hazardous materials.
4. Fire and rescue personnel will alert other emergency support services to the dangers associated with hazardous materials/WMD and fire during emergency operations.

5. Additional tasks of the fire and rescue operations will be:
 - a. Provide weather spotting.
 - b. Assist ambulance service as first responders.
 - c. Conduct search and rescue operations for victims.
6. If Reception and Care operations are implemented, fire and rescue services will give support by providing fire protection in the public shelters that are opened.
7. Fire and rescue personnel and equipment will be deployed to the location of greatest need in the event of an emergency. The Fire and Rescue Coordinator will assign priorities.
8. The Fire and Rescue service will follow the Emergency Classification and Control Procedures outlined in Appendix 3 to the Basic Plan.
9. Mutual aid agreements will be utilized to insure the best possible protection for all residents of Christian County. These agreements will be reviewed and updated regularly.
10. Personnel recall rosters are maintained within the individual fire departments.
11. Locations of WMD and hazardous materials detection/monitoring devices should be familiar to response personnel.
12. Important tasks of the fire service are:
 - a. PRIMARY MISSION - protection of persons and property from the threat of fire.
 - b. Responding to hazardous materials/WMD incidents.
 - c. Search and rescue operations.
 - d. Basic Life Support operations
 - e. Initial Triage in a Mass Casualty Incident (MCI)

B. Actions to be taken by Operating Time Frames

1. Mitigation

- a. Review possible hazards to identify all emergency operations in which the fire service would play a major role.
- b. Following the review, determine if any specialized equipment or training are required to meet potential threats.
- c. Locate facilities that store or use hazardous materials identify the materials and the problems each could cause. Maintain a map and list of these facilities.
- d. Identify facilities that could create special problems, such as schools, nursing homes, etc.
- e. Establish liaison with private area resources that could be useful for fire prevention or suppression.
- f. Participate in tests, exercises, and drills.
- g. Train personnel in emergency functions, NIMS, ICS.
- h. Establish procedures for decontamination of response personnel, equipment, supplies, instruments, and facilities.

2. Preparedness

- a. Alert personnel.
- b. Determine status of equipment and supplies (fuel, water, first aid supplies, etc.).
- c. Assist in the dissemination of warning, if necessary.
- d. Analyze the type of emergency with regard to potential fire problems.
- e. If fire service personnel and equipment are in a potential hazard area, take steps to provide protection (i.e., movement or shelter).
- f. Maintain increased readiness status until the situation escalates or the stand-down is given.

3. Emergency Response

- a. Report the appropriate information to the EOC casualties, damage observations, evacuation status, radiation levels, chemical exposure, etc)

- b. Obtain the necessary protective respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for personnel in hazardous materials or WMD situations.
 - c. Deploy fire/rescue personnel and equipment to the location of greatest need.
 - d. If public shelters are opened, provide fire protection.
 - e. Conduct search and rescue operations.
 - f. Alert other response personnel of the dangers associated with hazardous materials/WMD and fire.
 - g. Advise EOC staff of risks associated with hazardous materials/WMD as well as the circumstances for using water, foams, dispersants, or fog, for extinguishing, diluting, or neutralizing hazardous materials.
 - h. Activate mutual aid, if needed. This includes the Statewide mutual aid agreement.
 - i. Coordinate fire service response of departments from outside the jurisdiction.
 - j. Maintain emergency response status until the situation is under control or ordered to stand-down by the EOC.
4. Recovery
- a. Support cleanup and recovery operations.
 - b. Inspect damaged areas to insure fire safety.
 - c. Review plans and procedures to make necessary changes.
 - d. Replenish supplies and repair-damaged equipment.

IV. ORGANIZATION AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Organization

A diagram of the Fire and Rescue function is shown in Appendix 1 to this annex.

B. Responsibilities

1. The primary responsibility for the Fire and Rescue function resides with each municipal and rural fire department within the defined boundaries of its jurisdiction. The Fire Chief will:
 - a. Maintain/develop SOGs that address fire and rescue needs.
 - b. Determine if any specialized equipment or training is required to meet potential threats (such as hazardous materials or radiological situations) and either obtain or locate the source (i.e., protective respiratory devices, clothing, equipment, and antidotes for personnel).
 - c. Locate facilities that store or use hazardous materials identify the materials and the problems each could cause. Maintain a map and list of these facilities.
 - d. Provide continuous training for fire and rescue personnel.
 - e. Maintain mutual aid agreements with area fire departments, private resources, etc., that can support fire suppression.
 - f. Assist in the dissemination of warning to the public (weather spotting, activation of outdoor sirens, etc.).
 - g. Support Reception and Care operations by providing fire protection in public shelters.
 - h. Participate in cleanup and recovery operations.
2. The following will support rescue operations:
 - a. Cox Ambulance District and districts with mutual aid agreements with Cox Ambulance will assist with on scene medical treatment and transport of victims.
 - b. The Public Works Coordinator will provide equipment to assist with heavy rescue operations.
3. The Christian County Emergency Management Director will coordinate hazardous materials plans.

V. DIRECTION AND CONTROL

- A. Operations will be controlled by the senior fire officer at the scene and/or from the EOC.
- B. Routine operations will be handled by normal SOGs. The incident management system will be used.
- C. Outside fire and rescue resources from other jurisdictions will be controlled by the procedures outlined in mutual aid agreements. They will remain under the direct control of the sponsoring agency but will be assigned by the EOC to respond as necessary.

VI. CONTINUITY OF GOVERNMENT

- A. The normal line of succession for each Fire Department is from the Fire Chief through the Assistant Fire Chief(s) to the Captain(s). Refer to each department SOGs for specific policies. Assignments will be made by the EOC if the line of succession is not available.
- B. Records and documents vital to the functioning of Fire and Rescue operations will be duplicated and stored in another location (i.e., facility maps, chemical storage, etc.).

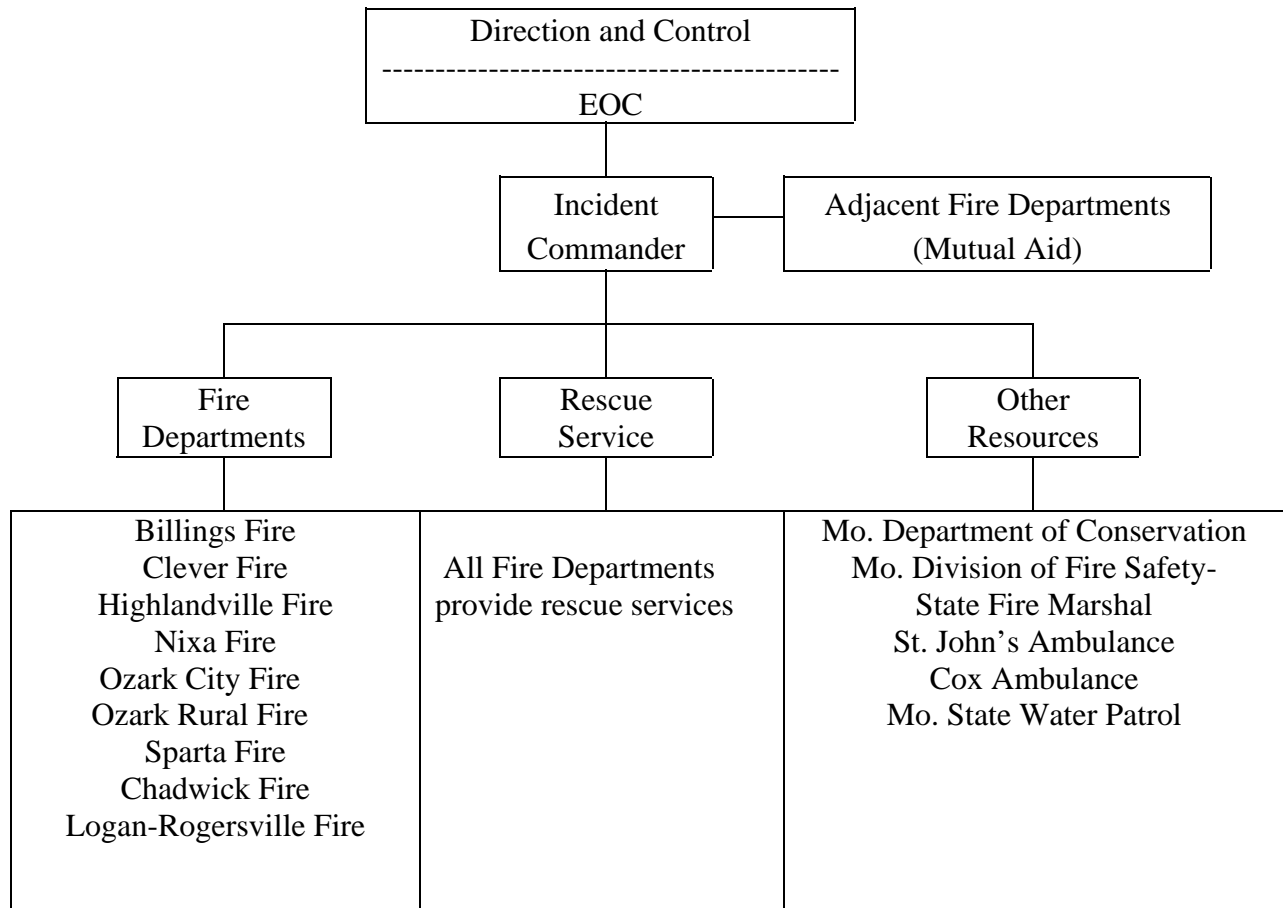
VII. ADMINISTRATION AND LOGISTICS

- A. Procedures for dealing with expenses incurred and liability for actions and injuries are outlined in mutual aid agreements, state laws, and local ordinances.
- B. Reports and records will be developed and maintained in accordance with established procedures.
- C. Fire and rescue services must provide necessary logistical support for food, emergency power, fuel, etc., for response personnel during emergency operations. In most situations, however, the Resources and Supply Section (Annex G) will be available to assist with supply matters.
- D. Stockpiles of essential materials and supplies and resource lists will be checked and updated at least once a year.
- E. Resource lists are located in Resource/Equipment Section of the Incident Management Guide.

Appendices:

Appendix 1: Fire and Rescue Diagram

Appendix 1 to Annex F
FIRE AND RESCUE DIAGRAM



**This
Page
Intentionally
Left
Blank**